Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. - 36. (Cancelled)

37. (Currently amended) A method of detection of an early-stage renal disease, the method comprising:

determining a concentration of human lipocalin-type prostaglandin D synthase (L-PGDS) in a urine sample taken from a test subject[[,]] ; and

determining the concentration of creatinine in the serum of the test subject [[being]] to be normal,

wherein a higher concentration of human L-PGDS in the urine sample taken from the test subject, compared to a reference value of human L-PGDS concentration in urine, is an indication that the test subject has early-stage renal disease, wherein the reference value is obtained by determining the concentration of human L-PGDS in urine of healthy subjects.

38. (Currently amended) A method of detection of an early-stage renal disease, the method comprising:

determining a concentration of human lipocalin-type prostaglandin D synthase (L-PGDS) in a urine sample taken from a test subject[[,]] ; and

determining the test subject not to be exhibiting proteinuria,

wherein a higher concentration of human L-PGDS in the urine sample taken from the test subject, compared to a reference value of human L-PGDS concentration in urine, is an indication that the test subject has early-stage renal disease, wherein the reference value is obtained by determining the concentration of human L-PGDS in urine of healthy subjects.

39. (Currently amended) A method of detection of an early-stage renal disease, the method comprising:

determining a concentration of human lipocalin-type prostaglandin D synthase (L-PGDS) in a urine sample taken from a test subject[[,]] ; and

determining the concentration of albumin in the urine of the test subject [[being]] to be normal,

wherein a higher concentration of human L-PGDS in the urine sample taken from the test subject, compared to a reference value of human L-PGDS concentration in urine, is an indication that the test subject has [[early stage]] early-stage renal disease, wherein the reference value is obtained by determining the concentration of human L-PGDS in urine of healthy subjects.

40. (Currently amended) A method of detection of an early-stage renal disease, the method comprising:

determining a concentration of human lipocalin-type prostaglandin D synthase (L-PGDS) in a urine sample taken from a test subject[[,]] ;

determining (i) the concentration of creatinine in the serum of the test subject [[being]] to be normal, (ii) the concentration of albumin in the urine of the test subject [[being]] to be normal, and (iii) the test subject not to be exhibiting proteinuria,

wherein a higher concentration of human L-PGDS in the urine sample taken from the test subject, compared to a reference value of human L-PGDS concentration in urine, is an indication that the test subject has early-stage renal disease, wherein the reference value is obtained by determining the concentration of human L-PGDS in urine of healthy subjects.

41. (Currently amended) The method of any of claims [[21 and]] 37 to 40, wherein the determination of the concentration of human L-PGDS in a urine sample from the test subject is performed by an immunological assay.

42.- 43. (Cancelled)